## HW #11, due Nov 19

1. Charge Radius and Lamb Shift. The vertex correction  $F_1(q^2)$  is effectively a "momentumtransfer dependent charge." In other words, it gives a charge density profile once Fouriertransformed back to the coordinate space.

- (a) Expand  $F_1(q^2) = 1 + q^2 F'_1(0) + O(q^2)^2$ . Obtain  $F'_1(0)$ .
- (b) The "charge density profile" is given by

$$\rho(\vec{r}) = \int \frac{d^3 \vec{q}}{(2\pi)^3} F_1(-\vec{q}^2) e^{i\vec{q}\cdot\vec{r}}.$$
(1)

Here and below  $q^0 = 0$  and  $q^2 = -\vec{q}^2$ . Show that the effective "charge radius" is

$$\langle (\delta \vec{r})^2 \rangle \equiv \int d^3 \vec{r} \, \vec{r}^2 \rho(\vec{r}) = -\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{q}}\right)^2 F_1(-\vec{q}^2). \tag{2}$$

Obtain the charge radius.

(c) In the presence of the Coulomb potential,  $V = -\frac{Z\alpha}{r}$ , show that the fluctuation in  $\vec{r} = \vec{r_0} + \delta \vec{r}$  leads to a change in the potential given by

$$\delta V = \frac{1}{6} \langle (\delta \vec{r})^2 \rangle 4\pi Z \alpha \delta^3(\vec{r_0}). \tag{3}$$

Note that  $\langle \delta \vec{r} \rangle = 0$ ,  $\langle \delta r^i \delta r^j \rangle = \frac{1}{3} \delta^{ij} \langle (\delta \vec{r})^2 \rangle$ .

- (d) Calculate the shift in the  $2S^{1/2}$  energy level in the hydrogen atom due to the above additional term in the potential. (Non-relativistic wave function is enough for our purpose.)
- (e) Dependence on the infrared cutoff  $\mu$  is an artifact of having used plane waves in calculating the vertex corrections without considering bound states. On intuitive grounds, the finite size of the bound state wave function and/or the binding energy lead to a costant "off-shellness" of the virtual electrons and should provide a natural infrared cutoff. Therefore, we expect  $(Z\alpha)^2m \lesssim \mu \lesssim (Z\alpha)m$ . Using this range, estimate the size of the shift in the  $2S^{1/2}$  energy level in terms of the frequency. Compare it to the observed Lamb shift.
- **Rem** A complete treatement of Lamb shift is quite non-trivial, which involves the bound state wave functions in the loop diagram, re-evaluation of the self-energy diagram with bound-state effects, the vacuum polarization effect, and g 2. But the effect discussed qualitatively in this homework is the dominant one.